## The Claims

What is claimed is:

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## 1. A process for making a compound of formula

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2;

 $R^1$  represents a formyl group, a -COCOOH group or a group of formula –(CO)<sub>n</sub>-R-T, in which n is 0 or 1, R is a  $C_6H_4$  group,  $C_{1-5}$  alkanediyl or alkenediyl group and T is OH, COOH or a hydrogen atom;

R<sup>2</sup> represents a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or alkenyl group;

at least one  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom and the other  $R^3$  represent each a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, alkenyl or alkoxy group; and

R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group or a R<sup>2</sup> group;

comprising the cyclization, at a temperature above 10° C, of the corresponding compound of formula

$$R^3$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^5$ 
(II)

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wherein each  $R^5$ , taken separately, represents a formyl group or a  $-(CO)_n$ -R-H group, or the  $R^5$ , taken together, represent a  $-(CO)_n$ -R- $-(CO)_n$ - group or a -COCO- group; the wavy line indicates that the configuration of the carbon-carbon double bond is E or Z or a mixture thereof; and

- m, n, R, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have the meaning as indicated above; in the presence of a catalyst selected from the group consisting of strong mineral protic acids, sulphonic acids, acidic zeolites and Lewis acids.
  - 2. A process according to claim 1, wherein m is 0 or 1.

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3. A process according to claim 1, wherein the compounds of formula (I) are of formula

$$R^3$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 

and are obtained by cyclization of the corresponding compounds of formula

$$R^3$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $O$ 
 $R^5$ 
(II)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> have the same meaning as in claim 1.

- 4. A process according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of  $H_2SO_4$ , p-toluenesulphonic acid, NaHSO<sub>4</sub>, KHSO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub>, and BF<sub>3</sub> and its adducts with  $C_{2-6}$  ethers or with  $C_{2-6}$  carboxylic acids, poly(styrene sulphonic acid) based resins, K-10 Clay, SnX<sub>4</sub>, FeX<sub>3</sub> and ZnX<sub>2</sub>, X representing a halogen atom, a  $C_{1-6}$  carboxylate, or a  $C_{1-7}$  sulphonate.
- 5. A process according to claim 4, wherein the catalyst is  $H_3PO_4$ ,  $FeX_3$  or  $ZnX_2$ , X having the same meaning as in claim 4.

6. A process according to claim 1, characterized in that it further comprises the step of generating *in situ* the compound of formula (II) starting from the corresponding enal of formula

$$R^3$$
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
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 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^4$ 
 $R^4$ 

wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> have the same meaning as indicated in claim 1.

- 7. A process according to claim 6, wherein the compound of formula (II) is an acetal or an acylal.
  - 8. A compound of formula

$$R^3$$
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 

wherein one  $R^3$  is a hydrogen atom and the other  $R^3$  is a  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl group, which n is 0 or 1, R is a  $C_6H_4$  group,  $C_{1-5}$  alkanediyl or alkenediyl group and T is OH, COOH or a hydrogen atom; and

R<sup>2</sup> represents a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or alkenyl group.

9. A compound according to claim 8, wherein the compound is the 2-methyl, the 2,5-dimethyl or the 2,6-dimethyl derivative of compound of formula I.

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